MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

REC'D MAY 6 1987

PRODUCT NAME: CLEAR FLAT ACRYLIC ENAMEL

HMIS CODES: H

PRODUCT CODE: 31X1

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SECTION I -MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: DEFT, INC.

ADDRESS: 17451 VON KARMAN AVENUE, IRVINE, CA 92714

EMERGENCY PHONE: (714) 474-0400

DATE PREPARED: : 03-10-87

INFORMATION PHONE: (714) 474-0400

NAME OF PREPARER : N. GAUL

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	OCCUPAT OSHA PEL	TIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS ACGIH TLV OTHER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE	111 15 9	5 PPM	5 PPM	2.0 68F	10
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78 93 3	200 PPM	200 PPM	70.0 68F	10
TOLUENE	108 88 3	200 PPM	100 PPM	22.0 68F	15
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (ANHYDROUS)	67 63 0	400 PPM	400 PPM	33.0 48F	40

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: 175 to 313 Deg F VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1): EVAPORATION RATE: SLOWER THAN ETHER

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: INSOLUBLE IN WATER

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: TRANSLUCENT CLEAR WITH SOLVENT ODOR.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA SECTION IV

METHOD USED: TCC FLASH POINT: 23 Deg F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 11.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, ALCOHOL FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full fire fighting equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn by fire fighters. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up, auto-ignition or explosion.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions.During emergency conditions over exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. STABILITY: STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID

High temperatures, sparks or open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPPRODUCTS

By high heat:carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

None under normal conditions.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Irritation of the respiratory tract & acute nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: Headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN:Contact with the skin can cause irritation. Symptoms may be swelling, redness, rash. EYES: Liquid, aerosols, or vapors are irritating and cause tearing, redness, and swelling accompanied by a stinging sensation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, drying and defatting of the skin which can cause the skin to crack, and dermititis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

ACUTE: Can result in irritation and possible corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Vomiting may cause aspiration of the solvent resulting in chemical pneumonitis.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

ACUTE: Vapors are irritating to eyes, nose, and throat. Inhalation may cause headache, difficult breathing and loss of consciousness. CHRONIC: Prolonged contact will cause drying and cracking of the skin due to defatting action. Skin sensitization, as thma or other allergic responses may develope.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC MONOGRAPHS? NO OSHA REGULATED? NO None of the listed hazardous ingredients are listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC MONOGRAPHS or OSHA.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Asthma and any other respiratory disorders. Skin allergies, eczema, dermititis.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION:Move to an area free from risk of further exposure.Restore breathing. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develope and may be immediate or delayed by several hours.Obtain medical attention.SKIN:Remove contaminated clothing.Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water.Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.EYES:Flush with clean lukewarm water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids.Obtain medical attention.INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.

======== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Evacuate all nonessential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition (flame, spark sources, hot surfaces). Ventilate area. Contain and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and flammable vapor. DO NOT incinerate closed containers. Also see Section IV, V, and VI for other precautions.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106.Avoid storing near high temperatures, fire, open flames, and spark sources. Store in tightly closed containers. Store in well ventilated areas.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Prevent prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors or spray mists. Prolonged overexposure may cause an allergic reaction. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not take internally. Do not handle until the manufactures safety precautions have been read and understood.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

A respirator that is recommended or approved for use in an organic vapor environment (air purifying or fresh air supplied) is necessary. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use. Ventilation should be provided to keep exposures below the OSHA permissible limits.

VENTILATION

Exhaust ventilation sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations of solvent vapors or mists below their respective TLV's must be utilized. Remove all ignition sources (heat, sparks, flame, hot surfaces).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use (neoprene, rubber, polyethylene) gloves to prevent skin contact.

FYE PROTECTION

Use safety eyewear including splash guards or side shields, chemical gogqles, or face shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use long sleeve and long leg clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using washroom. Smoke in smoking areas only.

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DISCLAIMER

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